



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2025**  
**FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17**  
**UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Roll Number

**International Relations (IR) Paper-II**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE:</b> (i) First attempted <b>Part-I (MCQS)</b> on the separate <b>OMR Answer Book</b> which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. (ii) <b>Overwriting/cutting</b> of the <b>options/answers</b> will not be given credit. (iii) There is no <b>negative marking</b> . All <b>MCQs</b> must be attempted.		

**PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)**

- Q.1.** (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box on the **OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)**  
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

**1. Emmanuel Kant and John Locke provided the philosophical basis for:**

- (A) Realism
- (B) Liberalism
- (C) Modernism
- (D) None of these

**2. The Modern State System is believed to have started with:**

- (A) End of Second World War
- (B) Versailles Treaty
- (C) Peace of Westphalia
- (D) None of these

**3. Which country issued the Balfour Declaration in 1917?**

- (A) America
- (B) Russia
- (C) Britain
- (D) None of these

**4. The League of Nations was established by:**

- (A) Harry S. Truman

- (B) Henry Kissinger
  - (C) Ronald Reagan
  - (D) None of these
- 

**5.** The Second World War began with Germany's attack on:

- (A) Austria
  - (B) Poland
  - (C) Russia
  - (D) None of these
- 

**6.** The Monroe Doctrine was a key part of the foreign policy of:

- (A) Germany
  - (B) Russia
  - (C) USA
  - (D) None of these
- 

**7.** The US policy of containment of Soviet expansion was advocated by:

- (A) George C. Marshall
  - (B) Cordell Hull
  - (C) George F. Kennan
  - (D) None of these
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**8.** *Glasnost* and *Perestroika* policies were associated with the Soviet leader:

- (A) Joseph Stalin
  - (B) Mikhail Gorbachev
  - (C) Leonid Brezhnev
  - (D) None of these
- 

**9.** Which theoretical perspective views globalization as a new form of imperialism?

- (A) Idealism
  - (B) Realism
  - (C) Liberalism
  - (D) None of these
- 

**10.** The Soviet Union disintegrated into fifteen separate countries in:

- (A) December 1989
  - (B) December 1990
  - (C) December 1991
  - (D) None of these
-

**11.** The *Democratic Peace Theory* is based upon the *Perpetual Peace* theory presented by:

- (A) Karl Marx
  - (B) Paul Kennedy
  - (C) Emmanuel Kant
  - (D) None of these
- 

**12.** The theory of *Rimland* was presented by:

- (A) Alfred Mahan
  - (B) Nicholas Spykman
  - (C) Halford Mackinder
  - (D) None of these
- 

**13.** The *Cuban Missile Crisis* between the United States and the Soviet Union occurred in:

- (A) 1965
  - (B) 1969
  - (C) 1967
  - (D) None of these
- 

**14.** China's *Belt and Road Initiative* offers:

- (A) Six economic corridors
  - (B) Twelve economic corridors
  - (C) Four economic corridors
  - (D) None of these
- 

**15.** The term "*Axis Powers*" was related to:

- (A) World War I
  - (B) World War II
  - (C) Cold War
  - (D) None of these
- 

**16.** The permanent members of the *Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)* are:

- (A) 5
  - (B) 6
  - (C) 7
  - (D) None of these
- 

**17.** How many *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)* are considered a collection of interlinked global goals?

- (A) 15
- (B) 11
- (C) 18
- (D) None of these

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**18.** NATO was formed in:

- (A) 1948
  - (B) 1949
  - (C) 1950
  - (D) None of these
- 

**19.** Weapons of mass destruction include:

- (A) Nuclear, chemical and biological weapons
  - (B) Nuclear, conventional and biological weapons
  - (C) Chemical, ballistic and biological weapons
  - (D) None of these
- 

**20.** The *Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-I)* was signed in:

- (A) 1973
- (B) 1971
- (C) 1972
- (D) None of these

## **PART-II**

### **NOTE:**

- (i) Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
- (ii)** Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- (iii)** All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv)** Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
- (v)** No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (vi)** Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

- Q. No. 2.** How has the development of nuclear weapons by India and Pakistan impacted the South Asian geopolitical landscape? What measures both the states have taken to ensure stability in the region? **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** Write a detailed note on global power transition and emerging competition between the United States and China. Will this competition lead to a stabilising or destabilising order? **(20)**
- Q. No. 4.** Why is the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) becoming an important platform for its member states? How has Pakistan's membership in the SCO impacted its relationships with China? **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** In light of the recent escalation in the Israel-Palestine conflict, what are the main factors contributing to the current tensions and how can international actors effectively address the humanitarian crisis while working toward a long-term resolution? **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** How did the Cold War influence Pakistan's foreign policy and alliances, particularly with the United States and the Soviet Union? **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** How are the IMF and World Bank addressing Pakistan's economic challenges, and how do their policies impact Pakistan's long-term economic stability and social development? **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** How does the competition between the United States and China shape global dynamics in the economic, IT, and military sectors, and what implications does this rivalry have for the emerging world order? **(20)**